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L1

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☐ 1. Document ID: US 6292840 B1

L1: Entry 1 of 9

File: USPT

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6292840 B1

TITLE: Voice/audio data communication with negotiated compression scheme and data header compressed in predetermined scheme

Detailed Description Text (55):

Two different sampling/compression schemes may also be used over the socket audio channel to allow high quality audio in one direction, and low quality in the other. For example, if a user with a data connection over a modem calls an electronic record store and wishes to sample new CDs, the connection from the record store to the user would be a high quality audio channel to allow high fidelity audio (i.e., compressed with a higher bit-rate codec) to be transmitted. A lower quality (i.e., a lower bit-rate codec) channel might be set up between the user and the electronic record store to permit the user to speak with the record store agent to purchase a CD. However, the local and remote codecs must be capable of understanding both the low and high quality compression formats for this scenario to work.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 2. Document ID: US 6185525 B1

L1: Entry 2 of 9

File: USPT

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6185525 B1

TITLE: Method and apparatus for digital signal compression without decoding

Detailed Description Text (9):

An electronic device such as a selective call receiver or transceiver having a memory for storing digital signals that are parametrically modeled and encoded and capable of compressing the digital signals in accordance with the present invention would preferably comprise a processor such as a multi-rate vocoder programmed to store the digital signal in the memory in a plurality of frames wherein each frame has a plurality of parameters and wherein the digital signal was encoded at a higher rate. Then, the processor would preferably convert the digital signal to a lower rate by selecting a subset of parameters from each of the plurality of frames and discard the subset of the plurality of parameters within each of the frames of the plurality of frames. The processor can be further programmed to selectively compress the digital signal by selecting an additional subset of parameters from each frame of the plurality of frames and discarding the additional subset of parameters within

each frame of the plurality of frames.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 3. Document ID: US 5808660 A

L1: Entry 3 of 9

File: USPT

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5808660 A

TITLE: Video on-demand system with a plurality of reception apparatus connected in a daisy chain connection

Brief Summary Text (12):

In order to attain the object described above, according to an aspect of the present invention, there is provided a video on-demand system wherein a plurality of video programs are selectively supplied and displayed in response to requests of viewers in a physically limited space, which comprises a delivery apparatus for selectively reading out and delivering, in response to request signals, video information of the video programs each in the form of compressed codes stored in storage means, a communication line including a set of lines including a data line for serially transmitting the video information at a data rate equal to or higher than 100 MBps, a strobe line for transmitting a strobe signal for regeneration of a clock signal to be used to transmit the video information and a power supply line for supplying dc power, a plurality of reception apparatus connected in a daisy chain connection to the delivery apparatus by the communication line for outputting the request signals and selectively receiving the video information, a plurality of reception apparatus installation means arranged in a predetermined form and having the plurality of reception apparatus installed individually therein for allowing the viewers to enjoy the video programs selected by the viewers, and a line laying means provided between the delivery apparatus and the plurality of reception apparatus and connecting the plurality of reception apparatus in a daisy chain connection to the transmission apparatus.

Brief Summary Text (13):

According to another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a video on-demand system wherein a plurality of video programs are selectively supplied and displayed in response to requests of viewers in a physically limited space, which comprises a delivery apparatus for selectively reading out and delivering, in response to request signals, video information of the video programs each in the form of compressed codes stored in storage means via an asynchronous or synchronous serial interface, a converter for converting the video information delivered from the transmission apparatus into a set of the video information and a strobe signal for regeneration of a clock signal of the video information, a communication line including a set of lines including a data line for serially transmitting the video information obtained by the conversion of the converter at a data rate equal to or higher than 100 MBps, a strobe line for transmitting a strobe signal for regeneration of a clock signal to be used to transmit the video information and a power supply line for supplying dc power, a plurality of reception apparatus connected in a daisy chain connection to the delivery apparatus by the communication line for outputting the request signals and selectively receiving the video information, a plurality of reception apparatus installation means arranged in a predetermined form and having the plurality of reception apparatus installed individually therein for allowing the viewers to enjoy the video programs selected by the viewers, and a line laying means provided between the delivery apparatus and the plurality of reception apparatus and connecting the plurality of reception apparatus in a daisy chain connection to the transmission apparatus.

Brief Summary Text (14):

According to a further aspect of the present invention, there is provided a video

on-demand system wherein a plurality of video programs are selectively supplied and displayed in response to requests of viewers in a physically limited space, which comprises a plurality of delivery apparatus for selectively reading out and delivering, in response to request signals, video information of the video programs each in the form of compressed codes stored in storage means, an exchange for selectively connecting the plurality of delivery apparatus and a first communication line, a converter for converting the video information supplied thereto from the exchange via the first line into a set of the video information and a strobe signal for regeneration of a clock signal of the video information, a second communication line including a set of lines including a data line for serially transmitting the video information obtained by the conversion of the converter at a data rate equal to or higher than 100 MBps, a strobe line for transmitting a strobe signal for regeneration of a clock signal to be used to transmit the video information and a power supply line for supplying dc power, a plurality of reception apparatus connected in a daisy chain connection to the delivery apparatus by the second communication line for outputting the request signals and selectively receiving the video information, a plurality of reception apparatus installation means arranged in a predetermined form and having the plurality of reception apparatus installed individually therein for allowing the viewers to enjoy the video programs selected by the viewers, and a line laying means provided between the delivery apparatus and the plurality of reception apparatus and connecting the plurality of reception apparatus in a daisy chain connection to the transmission apparatus.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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☐ 4. Document ID: US 5742773 A

L1: Entry 4 of 9

File: USPT

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5742773 A

TITLE: Method and system for audio compression negotiation for multiple channels

Detailed Description Text (54):

Two different sampling/compression schemes may also be used over the socket audio channel to allow high quality audio in one direction, and low quality in the other. For example, if a user with a data connection over a modem calls an electronic record store and wishes to sample new CDs, the connection from the record store to the user would be a high quality audio channel to allow high fidelity audio (i.e., compressed with a higher bit-rate codec) to be transmitted. A lower quality (i.e., a lower bit-rate codec) channel might be set up between the user and the electronic record store to permit the user to speak with the record store agent to purchase a CD. However, the local and remote codecs must be capable of understanding both the low and high quality compression formats for this scenario to work.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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☐ 5. Document ID: US 5506872 A

L1: Entry 5 of 9

File: USPT

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5506872 A

TITLE: Dynamic compression-rate selection arrangement

Abstract Text (1):

A signal compression-selection arrangement (19) dynamically trades off signal storage capacity against signal quality, by sacrificing capacity in favor of signal quality whenever capacity is plentiful and sacrificing quality in favor of capacity whenever capacity is scarce. In a messaging system (FIG. 1), the arrangement monitors the amount of storage (14, 15) that is presently free and available for storing new messages, either on a system-wide or per-mailbox basis, and automatically selects a higher compression rate (13) than a presently-applied compression rate (13) to be applied to newly-received messages as the amount of free storage falls below each predetermined threshold. Storage capacity may be freed up by re-compressing (FIG. 3) at the new, higher, compression rate those stored messages that were previously compressed at a lower compression rate.

Brief Summary Text (8):

Generally according to the invention, a technical advance is achieved in the art by a compression-selection apparatus and method that dynamically trades off capacity against signal quality, by sacrificing capacity in favor of signal quality whenever capacity is plentiful and sacrificing quality in favor of capacity whenever capacity is scarce. For example, in a voice-messaging system, the arrangement monitors the amount of storage that is presently free and available for storing new voice messages, either on a system-wide or per-mailbox basis, and automatically selects a new compression technique having a higher compression rate than a presently-used-technique to be applied to newly-received messages as the amount of free storage falls below each predetermined threshold.

Brief Summary Text (12):

The invention provides great cost and performance advantages for limited-capacity systems, such as messaging systems, for example. It allows the systems to be equipped with less storage capacity, and to normally provide a higher-quality service (i.e., to normally use a lower compression rate) than would otherwise be possible without increasing the likelihood of capacity overruns and the consequent loss of received signals (i.e., messages). As free capacity becomes exhausted, instead of received signals being lost for lack of capacity, merely some of the signal quality is sacrificed to effectively stretch the remaining free capacity, by compressing newly-received signals at a higher compression rate. Furthermore, as free capacity becomes exhausted, additional free capacity may actually be created at the price of some sacrifice in signal quality, by re-compressing previously-compressed and stored signals at a higher compression rate. Significantly, the sacrifice in signal quality is made only in extreme circumstances, when necessary to prevent signal loss, but is not made during normal operation, when capacity is plentiful. Moreover, these adjustments are made by the system automatically and dynamically, without need for human monitoring, supervision, or intervention.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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☐ 6. Document ID: US 5351726 A

L1: Entry 6 of 9

File: USPT

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5351726 A

TITLE: System and method for compressing natural gas and for refueling motor vehicles

CLAIMS:

5. A natural gas compression system useful for compressing natural gas from a low pressure natural gas source having a pressure ranging from about 330 to about 1000 psig to a desired higher pressure ranging up to about 4500 psig, the system comprising a single stage gas compressor operable over a range of suction pressures

extending from about 330 to about 3600 psig and a range of discharge pressures extending from about 330 to about 4500 psig, means for compressing natural gas received from the low pressure source and for temporarily storing the compressed natural gas at a pressure ranging between about 1700 and about 2700 psig, and means for selectively interrupting the flow of gas to the compressor from the low pressure source until the pressure within a storage tank equalizes with that of the low pressure source and for recycling compressed gas to the compressor from the temporary storage means to increase the rate of compression from the temporary storage pressure to the desired higher pressure.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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☐ 7. Document ID: US 4311876 A

L1: Entry 7 of 9

File: USPT

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4311876 A

TITLE: Route guidance system for roadway vehicles

CLAIMS:

3. A route guidance system as claimed in claim 2, wherein said time-compression means comprises means for causing said quantized information to be retrieved from said storage means at a rate much higher than the rate at which said quantized information is stored in said storage means, and wherein said time-expansion means comprises storage means for successively storing the transmitted quantized information and means for successively retrieving the stored information therefrom at a rate much lower than the rate at which said information has successively been stored.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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☐ 8. Document ID: US 4304526 A

L1: Entry 8 of 9

File: USPT

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4304526 A

TITLE: Well system and flow control tank

CLAIMS:

7. The combination set forth in claim 5 and further including in combination therewith a second water storage tank in fluid communication with said water distribution system downstream of said first-mentioned tank, said second tank having a flexible diaphragm therein dividing the interior of said second tank into a water receiving and pressurizing chamber and a gas receiving chamber precharged to a first predetermined pressure in the empty condition of said water chamber when the water pressure therein is at or below said first predetermined water pressure, said second tank being operable to receive water flowing from said water pump via said first tank to fill said second tank water receiving chamber until the resulting flexure of

the diaphragm therein compresses the gas in said gas chamber to a higher pressure corresponding to said second predetermined water pressure, said first tank being charged to a control pressure sufficient to throttle the output flow from said pump to a flow rate less than the yield rate of the water well of said system when the level of the water in the well is at a predetermined minimum level condition, said diaphragm of said first tank being forced by the pressurized gas in said gas receiving chamber of said first tank into close juxtaposition to said inlet and outlet thereof to thereby restrict the cross-sectional flow area between said first tank inlet and outlet via said water receiving chamber thereof to thereby restrict the flow of the pump to match the flow of the minimum well yield and thus match the yield of the well to the capacity of said pump, thereby maintaining the water level in the well at or above said predetermined minimal level.

18. The combination set forth in claim 5 and further including in combination therewith a second water storage tank in fluid communication with said water distribution system downstream of said first-mentioned tank, said second tank having a water receiving and pressurizing chamber and a gas receiving headspace chamber precharged to a first predetermined pressure in the empty condition of said water chamber when the water pressure therein is at or below said first predetermined water pressure, said second tank being operable to receive water flowing from said water pump via said first tank to fill said second tank water receiving chamber until the gas in said gas chamber is compressed to a higher pressure corresponding to said second predetermined water pressure, said first tank being charged to a control pressure sufficient to throttle the output flow from said pump to a flow rate less than the yield rate of the water well of said system when the level of the water in the well is at a predetermined minimum level condition, said diaphragm of said first tank being forced by the pressurized gas in said gas receiving chamber of said first tank into close juxtaposition to said inlet and outlet thereof to thereby restrict the cross-sectional flow area between said first tank inlet and outlet via said water receiving chamber thereof to thereby restrict the flow of the pump to match the flow of the minimum well yield and thus match the yield of the well to the capacity of said pump, thereby maintaining the water level in the well at or above said predetermined minimal level.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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☐ 9. Document ID: US 4215335 A

L1: Entry 9 of 9

File: USPT

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4215335 A
TITLE: Digital signal transmission method

CLAIMS:

first time-compression means connected to said first means to receive and store said primary signal at one rate and to extract said primary signal from storage at a higher rate in first groups spaced apart in time;

second time-compression means connected to said second means to receive and store said secondary signal at said one rate and to extract said secondary signals from storage at said higher rate in second groups spaced apart in time; and

first time-compression means connected to said first means to receive and store said primary signal at one rate and to extract said primary signal from storage at a higher rate in first groups spaced apart in time;

second time-compression means connected to said second means to receive and store said secondary signal at said one rate and to extract said secondary signals from storage at said higher rate in second groups spaced apart in time;

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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